

Wreck Occurs Within City Limits

TWO NEGROES HANGED ON THE SAME SCAFFOLD IN KANSAS CITY JAIL

One of the Men Collapsed and Was Carried
on to the Trap—They Had Assaulted
a White Woman

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—From a single scaffold, George Reynolds and John Williams, two negroes, were hanged simultaneously in the county jail here at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The crime for which they were executed was assault, this making the first death penalty that has been assessed in Missouri for this act. Reynolds was pronounced dead in seven minutes. Williams lived nine minutes. County Marshal Joel B. Mayes sprung the trap.

Reynolds collapsed a few hours before the execution, and it was necessary to carry him in a chair to the trap. When the chair was removed he fell limp on the trap door, moaning piteously. Officers lifted him from the floor and adjusted the noose about his neck.

"God knows I never committed the awful crime with which I am charged," was his constant wall.

Williams, who has been known for years as a desperate character, remained brave to the last. Even while standing on the scaffold he forced a smile. A priest held a crucifix to the negro's lips. At first he refused to kiss it, but as the priest pushed it closer, the condemned man touched it with his lips.

For a week prior to the hanging Reynolds had not touched food, believing he could cheat the gallows by starvation. Williams chatted and laughed at all times.

W. H. Jackson, husband of the woman upon whom the assault was committed, witnessed the hanging.

The crime for which Reynolds and Williams was hanged was committed on the night of December 23, 1909. Mrs. Jackson, who is an expert violinist, was returning home from a charitable institution, where she had given a concert, when she was attacked. The negroes dragged her into a secluded spot and assaulted her in a terrible manner.

Passers-by frightened the woman's assailants away. With difficulty Mrs. Jackson reached home and told her story. The police captured the negroes a few hours later. They confessed their crime.

Intense feeling was aroused against the negroes. There were many threats of lynching. Convictions were obtained in a trial that lasted but two days. City prison inmates celebrated in a riotous manner when they learned the verdict. In passing sentence upon the men, Judge Ralph S. Labadie said:

"I shall not desecrate Friday, the day upon which legal hangings usually take place, by ordering your execution on that day. There is at least a spark of manhood left in almost every man who is executed by the state. But there is no manhood in either of you."

NEGROES ARE SHOT DOWN

Race Riot on the Tennessee River Ends in Tragedy

SIX NEGROES KILLED.

Chattanooga, Feb. 8.—Sheriff West Moreland and Deputy Sheriff Young of Marion county, Mo., who came to Chattanooga at noon today, from the Hale Bar lock and dam, state that six negroes were killed and six wounded, two probably fatally, in today's rioting.

Chattanooga, Feb. 8.—Two negroes were killed as a result of a race riot at the Hale Bar lock and dam, twenty miles below Chattanooga, on the Tennessee river, soon after midnight. A report that a third negro was killed could not be verified.

Bad feeling had been brewing for some time between the white and negro employees of the lock and dam contractors, and an attack upon one of the negro laborers by several white men yesterday, coupled with a liberal distribution of whiskey and weapons among the negroes, brought the trouble to a climax.

After an exchange of shots, between a force of five policemen, rushed by train from Chattanooga and a squad of deputies and the negroes, the trouble was quelled.

None of the white men were killed or wounded. The negroes took the

place of Col. Hunton as administrator. Now, you have influence with the old man and I want you to suggest me as his administrator. You see, Col. Swope intends to put another man in the place of Col. Hunton and he isn't a good man for the place and I want you to suggest me."

"And your answer was?" Trogen asked.

"I told Dr. Hyde that I could not do that; that I would be overstepping my bounds. Then Dr. Hyde tried to persuade me that it would be all right for me to talk to Col. Swope about the matter and that I could do it very nicely. But I wouldn't consent to this. The next day Dr. and Mrs. Hyde went into the city and did not get back until 9:30. When he met me in the hall, he asked me if I had spoken to Mr. Swope about the matter. I told him that I had not, and there was not anything more said about it."

Sitting close behind his attorneys today, Dr. Hyde listened to the testimony. At first his eyes were half closed and his head was bowed. Later he raised his head and watched the nurse closely. The court room was quiet, more quiet than at any other time during the inquest. In the closely crowded benches, not a person moved, so intent were they not to miss a bit of the testimony.

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INSURGENTS ARE PRAISED

They Are the Trained Minds from Seats of Learning

Los Angeles, Feb. 8.—That the present political war between the so-called "insurgents" and the "regulars" in both houses of congress is in fact a war between college and non-college men, was the opinion of Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, expressed by him in an informal talk to the students of the university of Southern California yesterday.

Dr. Jordan said the regulars represent the last of the old-time politicians who are in politics solely for personal reasons. "Their places are being taken by men with trained minds, with university educations, who work for the good of the nation," he said. "This change now coming over the political life of the nation, is only one of the numerous changes that are taking place today. All over the world, the demand for the college bred man is growing stronger."

COLD STORAGE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HIGH PRICES

Washington, Feb. 8.—William M. Read, secretary of the American Warehousemen's association, which includes thirty-two cold storage and refrigerator plants of the country, today issued a statement endeavoring to show that foodstuffs were not being hoarded in the cold storage plants and that no attempts were being made by the warehousemen to conceal the quantity they had on hand. Mr. Read declared the butter and eggs stored in twenty of the cold storage plants in the association belonged to 2,446 different persons and firms, which, he said, indicates that there would be great difficulty in cornering these products.

According to Mr. Read's figures there were more than 500,000 cases of eggs in storage January 1st, and there were but 183,000 on February 1st, showing that more than 400,000 cases were taken out of storage during January.

FOUGHT TEN ROUNDS.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 8.—Jack White of Chicago and Tommy Garry of Chicago fought ten rounds here last night, and while the referee gave no decision, the opinion of the crowd favored Garry. Both men were down early in the fight, Garry in white with his left just at the end of the first round, while in round two, White retailed and sent Garry to the mat with a sharp right.

BOY THAWED THE PIPES

But in so Doing He Destroyed the House

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—Assuming the role of head of the house during the absence of his father, Anton Zwigart, aged 9, attempted to thaw out water pipes. His attempt is said to have set fire to the house, causing a loss of \$2,500, tied up a street car line for an hour while the fire department huddled at the foot of the hill on which the house stood, unable to reach the burning building.

Anton burned some papers beneath the pipes, according to the firemen, and then started off to school. Some neighbors saw smoke issuing from the cellar of the house and notified Mrs. Zwigart who turned in the alarm.

Miss Keller stopped for a moment and her hands pulled at a handkerchief.

"Well, then Hyde spoke about how good a man Col. Hunton had been and said how awful it was that he died. Then he said that he had something to ask me. 'I am not a business man,' he remarked, 'but then I can care for things pretty well. Col. Hunton is gone now and in a few days he'll make a new will and put a new man in the

00; cows and heifers \$2.55a1.45; stockers and feeders \$2.00a5.60; calves \$2.50a8.25.
Hogs—Receipts 11,500; market active, 5c lower. Heavy \$8.55a8.65; mixed and light \$8.30a8.55; pigs \$7.00a7.75; bulk of sales \$8.40a8.55.
Sheep—Receipts 8,500; stronger. Yearlings \$6.25a7.25; wethers \$5.75a6.75; ewes \$6.25a6.25; lambs \$7.75a8.85.

Chicago Close.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Close—Wheat, May, 1.10 5/8; July 1.01 1/4-3/8; Sept. 97.
Corn—May, 66 1/8; July 66 1/8; Sept. 66 1/8.
Oats—May 46 3/8a1/2; July 43 1/2; Sept. 40 5/8.
Pork—May 22 1/2; July 22 1/2.
Lard—May 12 5/8; July 12 5/8.
Ribs—May 11 5/8; July 11 5/8.
Barley—60a72.

Sugar.

New York, Feb. 8.—Sugar, raw, nominal, muscovado, 89 test, \$3.64; centrifugal 96 test \$4.14; molasses 89 test, \$3.39. Refined, steady.

Metal Market.

New York, Feb. 8.—Copper, dull; standard spot and March 13a13.20. Silver 51 3/8.

DR. HYDE IN A BAD LIGHT

Nurse Gives Damaging Testimony in the Swope Case

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—Important witnesses were heard today at the inquest at Independence, Mo., by the coroner's jury that is finally to decide what caused the death of Col. Thos. H. Swope.

Dr. Ludwig Hektoen's testimony was considered important. He is the toxicologist who had arrived from Chicago during the morning. The specialist, it was expected, would give the first complete and official report of the three chemists who examined the viscera of Col. Swope. Upon this report alone might ultimately be determined the question as to whether the philanthropist had died from natural causes or as the result of poison administered with criminal intent.

Among the other witnesses to be examined today were Mrs. Logan H. Swope and her daughter. The latter were expected to tell of their illness while suffering from typhoid fever during the stage following Col. Swope's death and during which nine members of the family were stricken.

Mrs. Swope, the sister-in-law of Col. Swope and mother of Chrisman Swope and Mrs. B. C. Hyde, has kept in seclusion since the Swope mystery became a sensation. She was an object of great interest as she testified regarding Col. Swope's illness and death in her house. Mrs. Hyde was again absent and it was announced that she was still sick abed.

Dr. Hyde and other principals were on hand early and occupied their usual chairs in the expectant audience completely filled the court room.

When the inquest was resumed today, Miss Pearl Keller, a nurse, who attended Col. Swope in his last illness, again took the stand.

Late yesterday this witness had given the significant evidence that her patient had, up to the day of his death, taken a self-sufficiency tonic that contained strychnine. Today she told of more important details of Col. Swope's symptoms and actions on the day of his death.

J. E. Trogen, the deputy coroner, who is interrogating the witnesses, is going into the minutest detail.

Miss Keller told of an interview she had with Dr. B. C. Hyde on the night Moss Hunton, Col. Swope's administrator, died.

"I was passing in and out of Col. Swope's room just about twenty minutes after Col. Hunton died," Miss Keller said, "when Dr. Hyde met me in the hall and said he wanted a private interview with me. I said that I would see him later, and so Dr. Hyde went to the car line and came back in about an hour and a half. When he got back to the house he went into the parlor and dismissed a nurse who had come to nurse Col. Hunton. The nurse left and then just Dr. Hyde and Mrs. Hyde, the undertaker and myself were awake in the house and soon the sitting room was empty. I went in there and Dr. Hyde came in and spoke to me."

Miss Keller stopped for a moment and her hands pulled at a handkerchief.

"And then—" Attorney Trogen suggested.

"Well, then Hyde spoke about how good a man Col. Hunton had been and said how awful it was that he died. Then he said that he had something to ask me. 'I am not a business man,' he remarked, 'but then I can care for things pretty well. Col. Hunton is gone now and in a few days he'll make a new will and put a new man in the

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MALAD VALLEY MOTOR CAR STRIKES PASSENGER TRAIN

Men and Women Are Injured and Three Are Conveyed to the Ogden General Hospital in Ambulance—Motor Car Was Wrecked and Passenger Engine Disabled—Occupants of Car Feared Fire or an Explosion When They Found Themselves Entrapped

A head-on collision between the Malad Valley motor car and Oregon Short Line train No. 24 from the north occurred at 9 o'clock this morning, as the south bound train was entering the Ogden yards, resulting in injuries to many passengers on the motor car, which was badly wrecked.

The collision was caused by the motor car attempting to make a siding at the neck of the yards in time to clear the main line for the delayed passenger train. The wreck occurred on a sharp curve at the corner of West avenue and Twenty-second street.

As the result of the wreck three persons are lying in the Ogden hospital suffering severe injuries and a number of others are nursing sprained wrists and ankles, and bruised and somewhat lacerated bodies.

For a time this morning the Union Depot was turned into an improvised emergency hospital, and railroad men applied themselves diligently in bandaging wounds and giving succor to those who were in distress. In the meantime the hospital ambulance was called and the services of Dr. Joyce, the railroad physician, were in demand.

The seriously injured are: Mrs. Mary Jepperson, Salt Lake, extreme nervous shock, injured about the back and stomach and possibly internally. Mrs. Jepperson was taken to the hospital. The lady was on her way to Brigham City to attend the funeral of a sister.

Harvey Allred, Blackfoot, injured about neck and head, and cut about the face and head. Mr. Allred represents the Oliver Chilli Plov company and was on his way to Brigham City on business. He was taken to the hospital. The full extent of his injuries cannot be determined until a more careful examination is made.

John A. Jones, Salt Lake, a mail clerk on the motor car. He was hurt about the back and abdomen and was sent to the hospital in bandages.

Among the injured are: I. Meyers, Salt Lake, traveling man, sprained wrist.

Tim Brooks, traveling man, Salt Lake, sprained ankle and knee.

C. W. Skeene, railroad man, San Francisco, broken fingers and otherwise bruised about hand and arms.

Mrs. A. A. Nichols, Tremonton, knee bruised and body otherwise injured.

Miss May Walsworth, Los Angeles, daughter of Mrs. Nichols, hurt about chest and arms.

W. H. Ranson, Ogden, sprained hand and fingers.

W. H. Jenne, 2927 Pingree avenue, Ogden crushed and bruised about the

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BIRD-LIKE CHILDREN

Fly Through the Air On Their Small Biplanes

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—The pupils of the sixth ward public school, north side, are learning at one and the same time to imitate the bird and the fish, an art which they name "aeroplane swimming." They have long enjoyed a fine swimming pool and their instructor, Prof. Walter Shock, has adopted the use of small biplanes in the course. Sarah Herzberger, a 14-year-old pupil in the school, yesterday demonstrated the new game by gliding from a high balcony by means of the biplane and as she reached the pool she shook her "wings," turned a somersault and dived into the water.

Prof. Shock hopes next summer to take his human fish-birds out to the rivers and ponds to glide from high boats, bridges and banks. The sport was suggested by a student at the Carnegie Technical school, and those who have tried it say it is a thousand times more thrilling than the ordinary dive and can be made safely at almost any reasonable height.

GOLF IS A MONEY-MAKING GAME

New York, Feb. 8.—There are six professional golfers in this country whose combined savings exceed \$1,000,000. Alec Finley, the well-known golfer is authority for this statement. He does not name the fortunate sextette. He says:

"The professionals are a canny lot and most of them have sense enough to put by a large share of their money. And some of them gather in a really large sum each season. For example, there is a professional at Pinehurst who gets \$2 an hour for teaching and has three or four men help him. He gets 3,000 clubs every

RICH MAN BESIEGED

Since He Announced That He Will Give Away His Money

New York, Feb. 8.—Another mysterious murder was added to the long list of puzzling crimes which the year 1910 has brought to the New York police.

Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning a fusillade of shots rang out on Avenue A, an East Side street. A lone pedestrian, hurrying homeward after spending the evening with friends, saw two men run down a dark alley with smoking revolvers in their hands. At the street corner where they had been standing, the pedestrian found the body of a third man who had been their companion. He was shot through the heart.

A policeman hastily summoned, found nothing to identify the slain man except a business card bearing this inscription:

"Anthony Gregory, dealer in shoes, 1000 Lincoln avenue, Pittsburg."

The rather indefinite description of the murderers given by the pedestrian are apparently the only clues to their identity.

"Look at this room," he said in despair yesterday at the sanitarium in Hinesdale, where he is spending the winter.

In one corner lay a stack of college catalogues, in another pamphlets from religious institutions; the drawers of his desk and tables were piled with letters, many unopened, and the contents of two waste baskets had overflowed and lay in a heap on the floor.

"And here comes the postman," he added with resignation.

The clerk at the resort entered the room with a large sack containing 250 letters. One was accompanied with a stamped envelope.

"There, that's better," the philanthropist said as he glanced through the note. Then wrote "No" at the bottom and dropped it in the letter box.

Most of the notes were from individuals, some picturing at length the writer's needs; others asking breezily for the loan of a couple of thousand that could be put to good use.

"I give almost nothing to individuals," Dr. Pearson said. "It is to the colleges in the new west and poor sections of the South that most of the money will go."

"I have so arranged my affairs that at my death there will be not one cent to quarrel over. I don't know yet how much I shall give away in April, but it will be to those on a list already made out. That on the University of Copenhagen there is an endowment fund 900 years old, not one cent of which has been lost or wasted and a German mission society has maintained a \$50,000 fund for more than a century. All my gifts are to be given with this in view."

KING GUSTAVE RALLYING FROM THE OPERATION

Stockholm, Feb. 8.—It was officially stated today that King Gustave was progressing toward recovery as rapidly as was to be expected, following last night's operation for appendicitis.

For three days the king had suffered with abdominal pains, an early diagnosis seemed to indicate they were due to catarrh of the stomach. On a more thorough examination, however, the physicians reached the conclusion that appendicitis had developed, necessitating an immediate operation. At 10 o'clock last night the royal family, several members of which were spending the evening at a concert, were summoned to the palace and soon afterward the operation was performed.

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